

Little Editorials By Herald Readers

PLANTING CANTALOUPE SEED.
Editor El Paso Herald:
When do they plant cantaloupe seed in this valley?

Farmer.
[Planting begins in May and is still in progress.—Editor.]

STORIES OF MARRIED LIFE.

Editor El Paso Herald,
El Paso, June 15.
I see that Mabel Herbert Uner is going to start a new series. Now I want to say right here I want to hear how Helen Curtis comes out. I have been following that series and I have been open paper and look for Helen first. If she is there and progressing I am all right. If not I am grumpy for the rest of the evening. Perhaps you will wonder why I am so interested in her. Well, I will tell you. I once knew an actress or she thought she was (and she was the only person who had fooled in any of her games) who wished to make the general public believe she was poor. Now this is an honest to goodness actress and the business man she tried to make people believe was crazy about her was an honest to goodness man and he lived in El Paso. According to her the business man was so much in love with her that he kept a messenger boy stalked out with notes and \$20 bills in readiness. Just all she had to do was to say the word over the telephone and he would be there. Well, I am so interested in her story, but I always noticed she took a walk early in the evening and I often wondered why. But after she had gone away the business man came to his home and he had been there and each morning he would ring him up, ask him to send her a certain sum, go out before the show and return it to him. Well, at any rate, she was of the make believe type who would take things out of a man's pocket, hold the book down so no one, not even central, was disturbed, and hold it tight. I want to know how such a woman does get on with a husband and how the matter turned out. One thing, it is a pity Mabel Herbert Uner only tells of certain incidents and can't give the whole story of the cause of Warren's coldness. Any way, I want to hear or see the last of it, so don't for goodness sake drop that serial, "Married Life the Second Year." I want to see if her tactics won or if she got worse and worse from those poor little white lies.
Ellis P. Hagst.

WHERE HE DRAWS THE LINE.
Central N. M. June 15.
Editor El Paso Herald:
I really do think the woman of the

WITH The Exchanges

"FATHERS' DAY."
From Danville (N. Y.) Advertiser.
No father was ever so low, or degraded, or worthless, that it did not come handy at some time or other to name him as a part of the household economy, just as a matter of reference.

It is a wonderful convenience at the time of having almost any sort of a father in the house, simply as an evidence of good faith, if not for publication, as the publishers say.

So we say that in consideration of the really important place of fathers in the home and out of it, the idea of honoring him a day once a year, that shall be all his own, may not be such a bad one, after all.

After careful consideration of the probable consequences, we have decided to run all the chances and give our poetry machine a few yanks, looking toward the first poem in recognition of the "independence" of the fathers of the land.

The first line of the poem will recall the only song that you ever heard, that urged father to come home. The reason they wanted to get him home on that occasion was because they thought he was mad enough.

After appropriating the first line of that old time-worn temperance song we simply want to show that there are other reasons why they sometimes want to get the old man home in a hurry.

Here is our contribution to the "Fathers' Day" literature and as we need it out finally, to meet the harsh scrutiny of a cold, unfeeling public criticism, we only ask that if the decision is that it is not fit to live, it shall be killed outright at one blow, and thrown on the ash heap, and not be made to eke out a miserable, straggling, suffocating existence for which it is no way responsible.

Father, dear father, rush home with me now.
Your checkbook you'd better bring too—
No matter how massive you bank account is,
'Twill vanish before you are through.

The dressmaker's bill is enormous, I know.
And the milliner's bill's just as big.
Dear father, if anything happened to you,
'Twould mighty soon wind up our life.

A payment is due on our automobile,
And the man won't renew the old note;
And the mortgage that on our steam launch is so large,
We can't keep the old craft afloat.

O father, dear father, we all love you so,
We've said it again and again.
Our trunks are all packed and we're ready to start
For the seashore the very next train.

O what would home be without father,
If he's so handy to have him around;
For all our financial supplies were cut off,
The old ark would soon run aground.

Here's hoping you live for five hundred years,
And all your investments pan out.
For no matter how great your profits may be,
We'll see that it goes up the spout.

A SMOOTH ICE CREAM.
You cannot possibly know the deliciousness of ice cream until you eat Smith's Pure Ice Cream.

"Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," writes Mrs. F. R. Kendrick, Ransom, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for colds, coughs, colds and croup." For sale by all dealers.

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CROP CONDITION IS ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Feature of the Week Was the Breaking of the Drought.

Austin, Texas, June 17.—With the exception of corn, general crop conditions in Texas at this time are above the average. While in some sections the drought is serious, there are other parts of the agricultural territory of the state where the shortage of rainfall is as yet causing comparatively little damage to the crops. In the more southern portions the corn crop is too far advanced to be benefited to any great extent by the recent rains. The wheat crop was made before the spell of dry weather set in and the crop there will be above the average in production. Hot, dry winds during the first few days of the past week were of blighting effect upon corn in the upper regions of the state and it is feared that much of the acreage is past redemption despite the rain.

Rain in Extreme West.
One of the features of the week was the heavy rainfall in the extreme western part of the state. This precipitation did not reach the agricultural territory and its benefits are largely lost on that account. The moisture will revive the grass, however, and as well as to such crops as are growing in small, scattered localities in the favored regions.

Two First Bales.
The cotton picking season may be said to have opened with the marketing of the first bale. There were two "first" bales this season. One was shipped from San Benito, in the lower Rio Grande valley, and the other from El Paso. The latter was a bale of 150 bales above San Benito. Although these two bales have gone to market, it will be some little time before picking becomes general, even in south Texas.

The complaint of labor shortage that came from different localities of the cotton belt earlier in the season has been relieved to a great extent during the last several days by the importation of thousands of Mexican laborers to the plantations from the Rio Grande border territory. Difficulty was experienced in getting these men to go to interior parts of the state as laborers while the revolution in Mexico was in progress, but now that the political troubles in that country are ended the border Mexicans are willing to go to work in the cotton fields.

Good Wheat Reports.
Good reports of the wheat production in north Texas and the Panhandle region continue to be received here, notwithstanding the shortage of that crop. Threshing has been in progress for about two weeks and it is stated that the average yield of the grain per acre exceeds expectations.

The production will exceed 3,000,000 bushels. The oat harvest is also proving that the reports of a destruction of the crop by rust were greatly exaggerated. The drought has caused the tomato crop much damage and the shipments of that product will be considerably below earlier expectations. Most of the new potato crop is now marketed. The production was satisfactory.

WELLS FARGO MAN MAKES HIS ESCAPE.
Held in Mazatlan, Released, Recaptured, Released Again.

Douglas, Ariz., June 17.—The drama of a man captured in Mazatlan, according to reports received at the local office of the Wells-Fargo Express company, A. W. Hawkins, accused of the theft of \$50,000 from the company several months ago, after being released from jail by the victorious rebels, was captured by a special company agent, and after a brief stay in Mazatlan, he was released.

Hawkins, who formerly resided in Douglas and El Paso, and was better known as "Blondy," than by his real cognomen, was on the Nogales-Hermosillo run as an express messenger. Several months ago an express package containing \$50,000 in cash was stolen from the Bank of Hermosillo, which was placed in his care at Nogales. Somewhere between the two places the safe was opened, the money taken, the safe locked again and the key broken off in the lock. When the package was received in Hermosillo, Hawkins is said to have explained that the key had become jammed in an effort to extricate it. While endeavoring to pick the lock, he was under suspicion of having stolen the money, and he was awaiting trial in the Mazatlan jail when the attack on that city was made.

One of the first acts of the successful rebels was to open the doors of the jail, releasing Hawkins and a large number of fellow prisoners. For but a short time did the alleged safe robber enjoy his liberty. He was captured by the express company agent, and he was awaiting trial in the Mazatlan jail when the attack on that city was made.

Hawkins was unwilling to go tamely back into captivity and put up a hard fight with his fists, but to no avail. The Mexican, a much larger and stronger man, soon had him prostrate and was sitting upon his chest with the revolver within a few inches of his nose, when insurgents in the crowd which had gathered interfered. The guard, feeling the cold muzzle of a revolver pressed to his neck, arose and when commanded to do so, dropped his revolver. Hawkins picked up the gun, thanked his rescuers and made good his escape.

Upon learning of the escape of the former messenger, the Wells-Fargo company offered a large reward for his recapture. A circular to this effect was received here today, while private advice in a letter gave full details of his escape. It is believed, the letter states, that Hawkins has gone to South America.

When a medicine must be given to young children it should be pleasant to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is made from loaf sugar, and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to maple syrup, making it pleasant to take. It has no superior for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers.

MANY ATTEND FUNERAL OF JUDGE T. S. BUNCH.
Solomonville, Ariz., June 17.—T. S. Bunch, late probate judge of Graham county was buried from the family home in Solomonville. A large number of friends, both of Solomonville and Safford, gathered to pay their respects. Interment was at the Safford cemetery.

Hon. H. A. Morgan, of Wilcox, Ariz., grand master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona P. and A. M., came over to take part in the funeral services of his brother Mason, the late T. S. Bunch.

Mrs. Jennie E. Cape, of Tucson, grand worthy matron of the grand chapter of Arizona O. E. S., attended the funeral of T. S. Bunch.

Miss Etta Young, of Clifton, Ariz., passed through Solomonville on her way home from El Paso, where she had been a student at the Temple normal the past year. Miss Young only had time for a short call upon friends.

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OUTPUT DECREASED BY DRY WEATHER AT MOGOLLON

Deadwood Preparing to Increase Capacity—So Socorro Lets New Contracts.

Mogollon, N. M., June 16.—At the Ernestine Mining company the dry weather has caused a slight curtailment in capacity of the mill, but 655 tons having been stamped last week. Fifty-four sacks of concentrates were produced. The bullion cleanup for the first 10-day period of June is in progress.

At the Deadwood Mines good progress is being made towards increasing the capacity of the plant. The De La Verde high compression oil engine continues to work satisfactorily. A large crew is now employed in the mine.

At the Socorro mines an average of 155 tons per day were crushed for the first 10 days in June. Ninety-three percent of the values is being extracted. Twelve bars of gold and silver bullion were smelted from concentrates made during last part of May. New contracts have been let in both the east and west drifts on 700 foot level in ore. The drift on the Queen ledge, 500 foot level, has entered the ore zone and a portion of the vein is being milled.

The Oakes company's tunnel has been advanced 30 feet. The road to the site has been completed and timber is being delivered.

CANANEA MINES ADD TO WORKING FORCES.
Development on an Extensive Scale Now On in District.

The Greene-Cananea company has recently started work on the Henrietta and Percepsis, owned by that company in Cananea, Sonora, thus adding something like 200 men to the working force of that company. The big company is now working a force of about 1500 men in all the various departments. The wages paid to the Mexicans vary from \$2.75 to \$3 per day in Mexican money.

The Lorenzo Mining company, composed of men who reside at Oakland, Cal., own 250 per cent of good mineral ground, 30 pertenencias adjoining the Greene-Cananea property. Development work has been started on that property and is being pushed with vigor. The values in an 80-foot shaft from a two-foot vein is about 11 percent copper and some silver besides. One hundred and twenty pertenencias of the Lorenzo property is located about 8 miles from Cananea and is believed to be rich in gold and silver. Work on this group of claims will probably be started during the fall.

GRANITE GAP TO PUSH TUNNEL WORK.
The Granite Gap Mining company of Grant county, New Mexico, is pushing development. At a meeting of the directors of the company held at present Ernestine's office in El Paso Wednesday evening plans were made for prosecuting the work of driving a new tunnel, which has already been commenced and is being pushed night and day.

This tunnel will cut the vein tapping the ore bodies several hundred feet below the old workings, where the company has taken out many carloads of ore. The shape of the mountain is such that the ore can be extracted to greater advantage and much more economically through the tunnel than through the old and irregular workings on the top of the hill, upon which work has now been stopped.

All efforts are now directed to driving the tunnel and in sinking of the shaft, on a new mineral discovery at the base of the mountain.

REDUCTION PLANT TO BE INSTALLED.
H. E. Olund, superintendent of the Las Cruces and Nevada Mining company in the Bradshaw mountains, Arizona, has made the announcement of the purpose of the company to install a large reduction plant.

The grading and excavating for the new plant is under way. Mr. Olund estimates that there is enough ore blocked out to keep the plant running without any further development for the next two years. A vast amount of machinery is to be placed on the ground comprising cyanide tanks, a 250 horse power engine, Chilian mill, a tube mill, Blake-Dodge coarse crushers, and a miscellaneous equipment of machinery to be placed on the ground.

The mine values are principally gold and an estimate carefully made of the 60,000 tons of blocked out ore gave average returns of \$8 per ton.

TAKES OPTION ON TAILINGS DUMP OF COMMONWEALTH.
An illustration of what remarkable values lie in the oft-times considered worthless dumps of a mine is forcibly illustrated by the report of a mining deal which comes from Pearce, Cochise county, Arizona, according to W. D. Kinsey, the mining man of Globe.

The Kinsey company, who are planning the dump of a mine is being impressed with the fact that the dumps might be made available for converter lining for smelters as a substitute for silica. A series of tests followed and later an option was secured on the tailings dumps, variously estimated to contain from 750,000 to 1,000,000 tons. Mr. Kinsey estimates that his option will net him from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

CALUMET & ARIZONA PAYS FOR ITSELF IN A FEW YEARS.
Calumet & Arizona mine in the Warren district of southern Arizona in the few years it has been active, has paid its stockholders \$61 per share. The dividends. This equals the price of the entire property. In the past month the stock has advanced \$10 per share.

It is well known that the lands of Superior Pitting which have just been taken over by Calumet & Arizona have developed at a wonderful rate in the past six months. Deposits of rich copper ore have been exposed, and as yet the work of exploration has only been started, the company owning hundreds of acres of lands yet untouched.

TELEPHONE IN CHURCH.
Moriah church of Utica has installed a telephone system for the benefit of members of the church who may be afflicted with deafness. Six telephones have been placed in various parts of the auditorium, the transmitter being located on the pulpit directly in front of the speaker.—Telephone Review.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS DOING FOR THE FARMER

(From Experiment Station Record.)

The growth of the national department of agriculture during the past ten years has far exceeded that of all its preceding history. This was pointed out by Hon. Charles F. Scott, chairman of the house committee on agriculture, in submitting the new agricultural appropriation bill last winter. Its growth as marked by a decade has been phenomenal, viewed from the standpoint of its scope and activity, its material resources, or its personnel.

As a full fledged department with a cabinet minister at its head, the department dates only from 1889. But if we go back to 1839, when 1898 was the fiscal year 1901, the appropriation for maintenance was \$2,044,363. This year the department has at its disposal \$15,470,524.16.

Army of 12,000 Employees.
Ten years ago the total number of persons employed in the department was 3233; this year, after the rolls were called, an army of 12,480 men and women would respond.

Under the bill which the committee submitted, and which after considerable discussion and amendment received the signature of president Taft March 4, provision is made for an even greater development during the ensuing year. The aggregate amount carried for the act is \$15,900,016, which far exceeds the amount in previous years, and is \$87,916 in excess of the estimates submitted by the department.

Experiment Stations.
There is an apparent increase of \$2,412,330, but of this \$730,000 is only nominal, since it merely replaces what has hitherto been provided automatically as a permanent appropriation to the state experiment stations under the Adams act.

One of the largest increases in the bill was according to the bureau of plant industry, which will receive \$303,440 additional, making its total \$2,061,610. The lump sum appropriation for general expenses is \$1,461,535, which is divided among 39 projects. Some of the largest of these are \$350,000 for the boll weevil campaign (a net increase of \$105,445); methods of crop production in the semi-arid or dry land sections, and for the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation act, for which a net increase of \$33,770 and a total of \$143,060 is granted; \$342,920 for the management studies, of which \$400,000 is to be used in agricultural reconnaissance work in Alaska; studies of the production, handling, grading and transportation of grains, for which \$125,005 is available, an increase of \$105,445; methods of crop production in the semi-arid or dry land sections, and for the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation act, for which a net increase of \$33,770 and a total of \$143,060 is granted; \$342,920 for the management studies, of which \$400,000 is to be used in agricultural reconnaissance work in Alaska; studies of the production, handling, grading and transportation of grains, for which \$125,005 is available, an increase of \$105,445; 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